

The East Kent (No. 2)
United District

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1938

BY

J. J. DAY, O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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T. F. PAIN & SONS,
SANDWICH
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THE EAST KENT (No. 2) UNITED DISTRICT

JOINT COMMITTEE

Eastry Rural District :

C. J. BURGESS (Chairman)
J. J. CASPELL
T. HUME

Dover Rural District :

F. P. KING
R. HIGGS

Clerk : FRED A. CLOKE, M.B.E.,
Council Offices,
Dover Road,
Sandwich, Kent.

CASTLEMEAD,

MANWOOD ROAD,

SANDWICH.

April, 1939.

**To the Chairman and Members of the
East Kent (No. 2) United District Joint Committee.**

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Report on the Health and General Sanitary Conditions of your District for the year ended December 31st, 1938.

This, my Eighteenth Annual Report to you, has been compiled in accordance with requirements of Circular 1728 (England), issued by the Ministry of Health under date 25th October, 1938.

The Report is in the usual form. Under the heading Inspection and Supervision of Food the detailed particulars of carcasses inspected and condemned are presented in the tabular form prescribed by the Circular.

Each of the constituent areas is reported on in detail with a summary of the Report of the Sanitary Inspector as usual.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. J. DAY,

Medical Officer of Health.

As from April 1st, 1934, the East Kent (No. 2) United District has comprised : —

THE RURAL DISTRICT OF DOVER; and
THE RURAL DISTRICT OF EASTRY.

The District is bounded on the north by the sea between Herne Bay and Margate Borough and the boundary of Margate Borough, on the east by the Boundary of Ramsgate Borough, the sea between Ramsgate Borough and Deal Borough, the boundary of Deal Borough and the sea between Deal Borough and Dover Borough, on the south by the boundary of Dover Borough, the sea between Dover Borough and Folkestone Borough, and the boundary of Folkestone Borough, and on the west by the boundaries of the Rural Districts of Elham and Bridge-Blean. The Borough of Sandwich is enclosed by the Eastry Rural District.

The surface is irregularly undulating and is traversed by the Rivers Stour and Dour. The District is highest at the north and south parts and lowest in the Marsh land in the vicinity of the Stour.

The geological formation of the District is admirably and simply shown in the sectional plan given in the East Kent Regional Planning Scheme (Abercrombie and Archibald). In brief, it is as follows: There is a continuous, thick bed of Chalk immediately underlying the surface of the entire District and resting on a thinner bed of Gault Clay also continuous under the whole District. This is superimposed on a bed of Lower Greensand of varying thickness which overlies a thin bed of Wealden formation under which, in the Southern part of the District, is interposed a massive wedge of Jurassic rocks overlying a bowl-shaped mass of the Coal Measures (Transitional and Middle) which is situated below the central part of the area and rests directly on the Carboniferous Limestone.

The Surface Geology is varied. An extensive deposit of alluvium occupies the Stour Valley portion of the District. Mostly Marsh land, this, for some 90% is pasture and the remainder arable. Extending north from Deal to the mouth of the River Stour is an area of Blown Sand some 4 miles wide. On this are situated the three famous Golf Links—Royal St. George's, Royal Cinque Ports, and Prince's. The extensive sands of the fore-shore in this area are frequented by thousands of persons during the summer for bathing and other recreations.

Practically the whole of the high ground adjoining the Stour Valley, especially to the south, is covered by a layer of Thanet and Woolwich Beds, forming some of the richest agricultural land in the District.

Underlying the Dover Rural Area is a rich deposit of iron ore. Throughout the area there are many deposits of Brick-earth, Flints, Gravel and Sand. The land is mainly arable and pasture, there are several patches of Woodland. Coal is being worked at Betteshanger, Snowdown and Tilmanstone, in the Eastry Rural District.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area and Population.

The Tabular Statement which follows shows the Area and Population of the District. The figures are derived from the Census Report, County of Kent (Part ii), 1935, and from estimates supplied by the Registrar General for the year 1938 for the purpose of calculating certain of the necessary statistics.

District.	Area in Acres, including Inland Water	Population Census, 1931	POPULATION Estimated by Registrar-General for year 1938, (For Births and Deaths).
DOVER R.D.	26,098	8,945	9,359
EASTRY R.D.	54,276	22,050	23,840
EAST KENT (No. 2) United District	80,374	30,995	33,199

Extract from Vital Statistics for Year.

LIVE BIRTHS.

Legitimate. Total 436 (Male 233, Female 203).

Illegitimate. Total 35 (Male 21, Female 14).

BIRTH RATE 14.1.

STILL BIRTHS. Total 17. Rate per 1,000 total births, 34.8.

DEATHS. Total 308 (Male 154, Female 154).

DEATH RATE 9.2 per 1,000.

NUMBER OF WOMEN DYING IN, OR IN CONSEQUENCE OF, CHILDBIRTH :—

From sepsis, 1. Rate per 1,000 total births, 2.04.

From other causes, 1. Rate per 1,000 total births, 2.04.

Total, 2. Rate per 1,000 total births, 4.08.

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS :

Legitimate, 50.4.

Illegitimate, 28.5.

Total, 48.8.

DEATHS FROM CANCER (all ages), 50.

DEATHS FROM MEASLES (all ages), Nil.

DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH, Nil.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA (under 2 years of age), 4.

Details in regard to these extracts follow.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

The following table shows all particulars in regard to the births in the District during the year.

District.	Esti- mated Popula- tion 1938.	BIRTHS.					BIRTH Rate.	Ille- gitimate Births o/o of Total Births.
		Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total		
		Male	Female	Male	Female			
DOVER R.D. ...	9,359	40	61	4	6	111	11.7	9.0
EASTRY R.D. ...	23,840	193	142	17	8	360	15.1	5.5
EAST KENT (No. 2) United District	33,199	233	203	21	14	471	14.1	7.6

England and Wales (Provisional Figures) : 15.1 per 1,000.

Once again the Birth Rate for the District is below that for the Country as a whole.

It will be noted that there has been a complete reversal of last year's figures; there is a marked diminution in both the number of births and in the birth rate in the Dover District, while both the number of births and the birth rate in the Easry District show a marked increase. Unfortunately, this increase in the Easry District does not offset the fall in the Dover District.

Deaths.

During the year the nett number of deaths which occurred in the District was 308—154 Males and 154 Females. The population estimated by the Registrar-General, on which the Death Rate is calculated is 33,199, producing a Death Rate for the District of 9.2 per 1,000 population. This is below the Rate for 1937, and is well below the Rate for the Country as a whole. The tabular statement below shows the particulars of the deaths in both the constituent areas.

District.	Estimated Population, 1938.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000
DOVER R.D.	9,359	86	9.1
EASTRY R.D.	23,840	222	9.7
East Kent (No. 2) United District	33,199	308	9.2
England and Wales ...			11.6

The table which follows is compiled from the figures for the year furnished by the Registrar-General and shows the causes of the deaths which occurred among the inhabitants of the District during the year. Tuberculosis (6), Diseases of the Respiratory Organs (21), Diseases of the Heart, etc. (77), Cancer (50), gave rise to 50% of the total deaths.

EAST KENT (No. 2) UNITED DISTRICT.

Causes of Death in Year 1938.

Registrar-General Returns.

	Dover R.D.		Eastry R.D.		United District	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
All causes	37	49	117	105	154	154
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Whooping-cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Influenza	1	—	1	3	2	3
7. Encephalitis lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Cerebro-spinal fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Tuberculosis of respira- tory system	—	2	1	1	1	3
10. Other tuberculous disease	1	—	1	—	2	—
11. Syphilis	1	—	—	—	1	—
12. General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis ...	—	1	—	—	—	1
13. Cancer, malignant disease	4	8	15	23	19	31
14. Diabetes	—	2	1	1	1	3
15. Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	3	3	4	9	7	12
16. Heart disease	9	12	32	24	41	36
17. Aneurysm	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Other circulatory diseases	3	4	7	3	10	7
19. Bronchitis	—	1	3	3	3	4
20. Pneumonia (all forms) ...	4	2	5	1	9	3
21. Other respiratory diseases	—	—	1	1	1	1
22. Peptic ulcer	—	—	2	—	2	—
23. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	—	—	2	2	2	2
24. Appendicitis	—	1	1	1	1	2
25. Cirrhosis of liver	—	—	2	—	2	—
26. Other diseases of liver, etc.	—	2	—	2	—	4
27. Other digestive diseases ...	1	1	3	6	4	7
28. Acute & chronic nephritis	1	—	3	1	4	1
29. Puerperal sepsis	—	1	—	—	—	1
30. Other puerperal causes ...	—	—	—	1	—	1
31. Congenital debility, pre- mature birth, malform- ations, etc.	4	1	5	3	9	4
32. Senility	2	3	5	10	7	13
33. Suicide	—	1	4	—	4	1
34. Other violence	1	1	8	3	9	4
35. Other defined diseases ...	2	3	11	7	13	10
36. Causes ill-defined or un- known	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special causes (included in No. 35 above):—						
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—

ANALYSIS OF CRUDE RETURNS OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR YEAR 1938.

DISTRICT.	BIRTHS			DEATHS			Natural Increase or Decrease	Indigenous Increase or Decrease	Mining Increase or Decrease
	Indigenous Population	Mining Population	% of Total	Indigenous Population	Mining Population	% of Total			
DOVER R.D.	95	16	14.4	81	5	5.8	+ 25	+ 14	+ 11
EASTRY R.D.	219	139	38.8	187	35	15.7	+ 136	+ 32	+ 104
E. KENT (No. 2) United District.	314	155	33.0	268	40	12.9	+ 161	+ 46	+ 111

I have analysed the "Registrars" Returns of Births and Deaths for the year with the results shown in the above Table.

The "Natural Increase"—161—in the population, due to the excess of births over deaths, shows a rise on that for 1937. Once again the greater part of the increase occurred in the Eastry District. The total number of births remained practically stationary but the deaths decreased slightly in number. The births in the Dover area however, decreased considerably, with the result that the "Natural Increase" in that area was very considerably lowered.

155 of the total births, or 33%, and 40 of the deaths, or 12.9% occurred among the Mining population. The "Natural Increase" in that population was 111, while the "Natural Increase" in the indigenous population was 46.

District	INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE 1938.										
	BIRTHS					DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR					Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		
DOVER R.D.	40	61	4	6		111	6	1	—		
EASTRY R.D.	193	142	17	8	360	11	4	—	1	16	44.4
E. KENT (No. 2). United District.	233	203	21	14	471	17	5	—	1	23	48.8

England and Wales Infantile Mortality Rate : 53 per 1,000 Births.

There is a fall both in the number of Infantile Deaths and in the Mortality Rate. The District Rate is well below that for the country as a whole.

The causes of death in the 23 cases certified among children under 1 year of age were as follows :

	Male	Female
Premature Birth	4	1
Congenital Heart Disease	1	—
Convulsions	—	—
Congenital Deformity	2	1
Other Defined Cases	10	4

The number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth, was :—

From Sepsis	1
From other Causes	1
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	50
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	4

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year which requires comment.

The cases are tabulated below showing the incidence of infectious disease during each quarter of the year :—

TABLE SHOWING QUARTERLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.
1938.

Period.	District.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Acute Poliomyelitis	Malaria	Dysentery	Ophthal Neo-Natorum	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Total	T.B. Lungs	T.B. Other Organs	Total	Grand Total
1st Quarter	DOVER R.D.	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	2	—	2	6
	EASTRY.R.D	9	—	—	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	19	8	3	11	30
	E. Kent No. 2 United Dist.	10	—	—	10	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	23	10	3	13	36
2nd Quarter	DOVER R.D.	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	—	1	6
	EASTRY.R.D	2	16	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	24	7	2	9	33
	E. Kent No. 2 United Dist.	5	16	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	29	8	2	10	39
3rd Quarter	DOVER R.D.	1	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	2	8
	EASTRY R.D.	8	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	17	5	3	8	25
	E. Kent No. 2 United Dist.	9	4	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	23	7	3	10	33
4th Quarter	DOVER R.D.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	2	—	2	6
	EASTRY.R.D	8	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14	4	1	5	19
	E. Kent No. 2 United Dist.	11	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	18	6	1	7	25
Year	E. Kent No. 2 United Dist.	35	23	—	21	1	1	—	—	—	5	7	93	31	9	40	133

AGE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	District.	AGE.												Total	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
		0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	45	65			
SCARLET FEVER	Dover R.D.	—	—	1	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	—
	Eastry R.D.	—	—	1	2	3	13	4	1	1	2	—	—	27	25	—
	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.	—	—	2	3	3	19	4	1	1	2	—	—	35	32	—
DIPHThERIA	Dover R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
	Eastry R.D.	—	—	—	1	—	2	4	5	1	2	4	—	19	19	—
	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.	—	—	—	1	—	2	8	5	1	2	4	—	23	23	—
ENTERIC FEVER	Dover R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Eastry R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PNEUMONIA	Dover R.D.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	6
	Eastry R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	6	3	4	18	—	6
	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	6	5	4	21	—	12
MALARIA	Dover R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Eastry R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DYSENTERY	Dover R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Eastry R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM	Dover R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Eastry R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ERYSIPELAS	Dover R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
	Eastry R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	6	—	—
	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	7	—	—
PUERPERAL PYREXIA	Dover R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
	Eastry R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3	—	—
	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	5	—	—
CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER	Dover R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Eastry R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
POLIO- MYELITIS	Dover R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Eastry R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

EAST KENT (No. 2) UNITED DISTRICT. Tuberculosis, 1938.

Variety.	District.	Sex.	NEW CASES NOTIFIED. AGE PERIODS.																			DEATHS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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PULMONARY.	DOVER R.D.	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Infectious Diseases.

There was again a fall in the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year. Scarlet fever was not so prevalent and the total of Tuberculosis cases fell also.

Scarlet Fever.

35 cases were notified, 8 in the Dover area and 27 in the Eastry area.

Diphtheria.

23 cases were notified, 4 in the Dover area and 19 in the Eastry area. The cases in the Dover area occurred among members of a boys' camp and the disease was contracted in London from whence the boys came. 16 of the Eastry cases arose at the Public Assistance Institution at Eastry among the inmates. One other case was probably infected from these. The other two cases were sporadic in origin.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Five cases were notified, 2 in the Dover area and 3 in the Eastry area.

Tuberculosis.

40 cases against 48 in 1937, were notified. Several of the new cases notified were of persons who came to the District from other areas where they had originally developed the disease.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

The one case notified was doubtful in nature.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action was necessary under these Regulations in regard to tuberculous employees in the Milk Trade during the year 1938.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

No action was necessary under this Section during the year 1938.

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REMAINING ON REGISTER. DECEMBER 31st, 1938.

District.	MALE		FEMALE	
	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
DOVER R.D. ...	23	5	13	9
EASTRY R.D. ...	43	19	43	33
EAST KENT (No. 2) UNITED DISTRICT	66	24	56	42

Professional Nursing in the Home.

No special arrangements have been made by the Authorities for this in the District. Health Visitors, employed by the County Authorities, visit the District.

Midwives.

The control of these is in the hands of the County Authority.

Laboratory Facilities.

Clinical material for examination is submitted to the County Laboratory, Maidstone, as are samples of milk, water, sewage, etc.

Hospitals.

TUBERCULOSIS.—There are none in the District.

MATERNITY.—There are none in the District.

CHILDREN.—There are no Hospitals for the treatment of children in the District.

General.

There are no General Hospitals situated in the District. Cases from the different areas requiring Hospital treatment are admitted to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, the Victoria Hospital, Deal, and the Dover Hospital. Of these the chief is the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, situated at Canterbury.

There is an X-Ray Department, and the Staff includes a trained Masseuse and Electrician.

The new Hospital built at Canterbury was opened in 1937.

There appears to be no difficulty in obtaining treatment when required.

Fever.

Dover R.D. has no Isolation Hospital of its own. Cases of infectious diseases are removed to the Dover Borough Isolation Hospital for treatment.

The Eastry R.D. Isolation Hospital has now been closed. Cases of infectious disease will, by arrangement, be removed to the Dover Borough Isolation Hospital and the Haine Isolation Hospital for treatment.

Smallpox.

Cases of this disease which may arise in the District will in future be removed for treatment to the Dover Borough Smallpox Hospital at Poulton.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

None exist in the District. The County Authorities arrange for Maternity and Child Welfare Work, the treatment of School Children and for the treatment of cases of Tuberculosis and Venereal Disease.

General Matters.

Diphtheria anti-toxin is provided by each of the Authorities, a supply being made to each practitioner; renewal on application.

Up to the present, no use has been made of the Schick and Dick tests in Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, nor has any scheme of immunization been carried out.

Immunisation Against Diphtheria.

This matter has been a question of some concern to Medical Officers of Health for a considerable period.

Early in the year, a meeting of Medical men held at Maidstone, was addressed on the subject by the M.O.H. for Heston and Isleworth. In this District active immunisation of children against Diphtheria has been carried on for some time. The meeting was much impressed by the volume of evidence in favour of the procedure.

In April, a Conference of Medical Officers of Health in the County was convened by the County Medical Officer further to consider the matter. This Conference appointed a Sub-committee to go thoroughly into the subject and report as to its conclusions. I was honoured by being made Chairman of this Committee.

A great volume of information on the subject from many areas was considered carefully by the Committee and the following conclusions were reported. I have had to summarise these conclusions very briefly.

(a). There is now no doubt that active immunisation, properly carried out, is highly effective in protecting the individual against Diphtheria. In the few instances in which Diphtheria has been reported as occurring in an immunised person, the infection has mostly been of the "gravis" type, despite which the attack has never proved to be severe. The injection of the prophylactic recommended practically never produces any untoward effects.

(b). To be really effective the procedure must be carried out generally throughout an area.

(c). With this in view, the Committee considers that the County authority should take an active part in instituting a general scheme. Possibly, the most effective help would be by bearing a proportion of the cost involved.

(d). That the best results are shown to be from the immunisation of the younger children. Hence the procedure should at first be confined to children under school leaving age, special attention being directed to endeavouring to ensure the immunisation of as many as possible of the age group 1 to 5 years of age in which the incidence of the disease is greatest.

(e). Propaganda work could usefully be carried on by well informed school teachers and at meetings of the various Women's Institutes which exist throughout the County.

(f). Cost is rather difficult to evaluate, but a maximum cost for the County can be arrived at.

If the ideal 100% immunisation were attained, it would involve the treatment of some 20,000 children annually (this being the average number born annually in the County). This would entail an expenditure of roughly £6,000 p.a. for the entire County. This 100%, however, will never be attained, even approximately.

Against this must be considered the annual cost of actual Diphtheria cases in the County. During the past 10 years there has been an average of 1,354 cases of Diphtheria per annum in the County. The minimum cost of these can be estimated, conservatively, at £17,000 per annum. And, each year, 71 deaths have occurred from the disease even with modern methods of treatment.

It would thus appear that there would be an annual economy of £11,000. This would not actually be the case for there would undoubtedly still be some cases of Diphtheria. Nevertheless, there would be a very considerable saving effected which would increase annually as immunisation became more general,

No primary vaccinations and no re-vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

Notifications of cases of infectious diseases, both notifiable and non-notifiable, are received from various schools where cases may occur, and appropriate steps are taken to advise Head Teachers in regard to outbreaks of diseases.

During the year no necessity has arisen for the disinfection of any verminous persons and their belongings. Routine Disinfections of infected premises and articles have been carried out by Sanitary Inspectors immediately on the removal of infected persons.

No special local action has been taken to improve the facilities for diagnosis and treatment of cancer in the District.

No action has been taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1925, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury of the eyes.

Public Health Officers of the District.

They comprise :—

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, one, whole time :

J. J. Day, O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Castlemead, Manwood Road, Sandwich

SANITARY INSPECTORS :

Dover R.D., one whole time, Mr. W. O. Armstrong, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Council Offices, Temple Ewell, Dover.

Eastry R.D., one whole-time : F. K. Buddle, C.R.San.I., Council Offices, Dover Road, Sandwich. One Assistant, whole-time : R. J. Meacher, C.R.San.I. (Also holds Meat Certificate).

Dover R.D. appointed a Veterinary Surgeon to act for the purposes of Meat Inspection towards the latter part of 1925.

Camping Sites.

Dover R.D. 10 in use, 10 licenced.

Eastry R.D. 3 in use, 3 licenced.

Number of persons using camps unknown.

Water Supply.

A main water supply is now available for Hougham.

Scavenging.

In the Eastry area the Council scheme for the collection and disposal of domestic refuse is working satisfactorily. Disposal is by "controlled tipping" at a site at Poison Cross, near Eastry. The system is working well.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Dover R.D. No action has so far been taken on the report of the Drainage Engineer in regard to the drainage of Capel le Ferne and Hougham.

EASTRY R.D. The plants at Dam Bridge and Elvington continue to work satisfactory. The re-construction work at Minster is now completed and the plans for the reconstitution of the Works at Ash have received the approbation of the County Council and the Ministry of Health. Work is well in hand on this scheme.

Closet Accommodation.

The following table indicates the approximate condition of the District in this respect:—

District.	Closets connected to		Pail Closets.	Earth Closets and Privies.
	Sewers.	Cesspools.		
DOVER R.D.	Nil	1554	1134	114
EASTRY R.D.	1861	1658	2185	103
E. KENT (No. 2) United District.	1861	3212	3319	217

A.R.P.**Dover R.D.****Casualty Services.**

FIRST AID PARTIES. Three first aid parties of five men each (including car driver) with appropriate reserves have been arranged for as follows :—

At Capel le Ferne.

At St. Margaret's at Cliffe.

At Shepherdswell (one party at each place).

Cars have been earmarked for these parties.

AMBULANCES. There will be two ambulances in each case at Capel.

St. Margaret's.

Shepherdswell.

Trained personnel exist in many of the villages and first aid equipment, purchased at the time of the September crisis is in hand.

A number of fresh volunteers is now under training in first aid and Home Nursing.

The District will be served by Mobile Aid Posts from Dover, Deal and Folkestone.

EASTRY R.D. A.R.P. ARRANGEMENTS.

The Deputy Clerk and A.R.P. Officer, Mr. Evans and I have agreed the following scheme for the Rural District after close consideration. The proposals have been accepted by the County Council but are still awaiting approval by the Ministry of Health.

CASUALTY SERVICES.**First Aid Parties.**

Nine parties of five men each (including car driver) have been allotted to the Rural District with a 50% reserve. 50% of these may be employed whole-time in wartime.

One of these parties will be stationed in each of the following Parishes :—

Minster.

Nonington

Eythorne.

St. Nicholas.

Ash.

Eastry.

Wingham.

Northbourne.

Woodnesborough.

Some 90 men have been enrolled, the majority of whom are fully trained in First Aid and Anti-Gas measures.

Nine cars have been earmarked for use by these parties and particulars have been submitted to the County Council for transmission to the Traffic Commissioners.

In the event of the full quota of whole-time men not being secured the part-time men in the areas will be asked to arrange a duty rota in the respective Parishes.

Ambulances.

Eleven ambulances (improvised) have been allotted to the Rural District with 40 women as drivers and attendants and a 25% reserve. 50% of these may be employed full-time in wartime. Late instructions permit that a proportion of the drivers may be men. Eleven vehicles have been earmarked for this purpose and particulars have been forwarded to the County Council for submission to the Traffic Commissioners.

One ambulance will be stationed at each village where there is a first-aid party with the exception that there will be two ambulances at Eastry and Minster. In the event of war these two extra vehicles will be held in reserve.

These vehicles will all be fitted with the special type of metal fitment for stretchers.

A sufficient number of volunteers for this purpose have been enrolled most of whom are trained in first-aid and anti-gas measures. Training in driving these vehicles under war conditions (wearing respirators and with dimmed lights) is being arranged. As public roads cannot be used for this training, permission has been obtained to use the private roads on the Sandwich Bay Estate for the purpose. The old ambulance taken over from the Thanet Hospital Board will be used for training.

In the event of the full quota of whole-time volunteers not being secured part-time volunteers will be asked to arrange a rota of duty in each parish.

Cars for sitting casualties.

Seven cars with 13 drivers and a 25% reserve have been allotted to the Rural District. 50% of the drivers may be employed whole-time in war-time. One car will be allotted to each of the first aid parties except in Woodnesborough and St. Nicholas. In the event of the full quota of whole-time drivers not being secured the part-time volunteers will be asked to arrange a rota of duty.

First Aid Posts.

Normally these would be annexed to Casualty Clearing Hospitals but the First Aid Post at the Pithead Baths at Snowdown was approved by the Home Office and will almost certainly be allowed by the Ministry of Health.

This post which is ready for use, will serve an area with a radius of some 3 miles.

This post will be staffed as follows:— One doctor and, if possible, one trained nurse; 7 men and 33 women, with a 25% reserve, all part time and working in 3 shifts. This staff will be trained in first aid and anti-gas measures and also as far as possible will receive a course of training in accordance with a syllabus drawn up by the Central Emergency Committee for the Nursing Profession.

The doctor in charge of the post will be paid an annual fee and will be responsible for supervising the training of the personnel.

Another First Aid Post will be established at Minster in connection with the Public Assistance Institution which it is understood will be a Casualty Clearing Hospital.

It may be necessary to enrol a further number of volunteers for service at these posts.

Mobile Aid Posts.

In addition to the fixed Aid Posts at Snowdown and Minster, the Rural District will be served by Mobile Units based on the Hospitals at Deal and Minster. A Mobile Unit consists of a large vehicle which will carry the same equipment as a Fixed Post and a doctor and nurse. The Mobile Unit will carry the doctor, nurse and equipment to any place where they are needed. Treatment would then be given in a convenient building such as a Depot for First Aid Party. Such buildings have been earmarked in each of the nine parishes already mentioned and have been inspected and found suitable for the purpose. Eighteen women auxiliaries will be required for each Mobile Unit; they will be part-time and work in 3 shifts.

First Aid Points.

It is possible that not many First Aid Points will be allotted for the Rural District. This however is not of much significance for the only equipment allowed would be a First Aid box costing about £1. The District Council at a very small expense could have as many of these Points as it chooses but, in excess of the allotted number, the cost will not rank for grant. In this regard it must be remembered that during the Crisis 12 First Aid boxes were purchased.

Sufficient women have been trained to serve in any authorised Points and also in any other Points which the Council may permit.

Casualty Hospitals.

The responsibility for the provision of these is in the hands of the Ministry of Health.

So far as the District is concerned it is understood that the Public Assistance Institution at Minster will be used as a Casualty Clearing Hospital. So far, I have not heard that any use will be made of the Eastry Institution, nor has anything been decided in regard to the Isolation Hospital at Eastry.

First Aid and Home Nursing Training.

I have personally trained some 70 women in First Aid and Home Nursing in the Rural District of whom about 90% have passed the necessary examinations and obtained the proficiency certificates of the British Red Cross Society. A number of other women have received instruction in various parts of the District. Arrangements for instructing the Wardens in the District in elementary First Aid as laid down have been made with qualified instructors of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

DOVER RURAL DISTRICT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Dover Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Eighteenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of your District for the year 1938.

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

The District is bounded roughly as follows:— On the north by the Rural Districts of Bridge-Blean and Eastry and the Urban District of Deal. On the east by the sea. On the south by the Borough of Dover, the sea and the Borough of Folkestone, and the west by the Rural Districts of Elham and Bridge-Blean.

The surface of the District is irregular and hilly, varying in height from some 600 feet above O.D. in the south-west to about 50 feet above O.D. in the north-east. The surface soil, which is mainly loamy with a proportion of stiffish clay, directly overlies the chalk which constitutes the sub-soil. Although the Kent coalfield underlies the northern part of the District and the existence of an extensive deposit of iron-ore has been proved, neither of these substances is yet being worked in the District.

Housing Conditions.—Year ended 31st December, 1938.

General Statistics.

Area (acres), 26,098.

Population (Census, 1931, 8,945); estimated 1938 :—

Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	}	9,359
Death Rate	...	...	...	...		

Number of inhabited houses (1938), 2795.

Rateable Value, £69,096.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £280.89.

Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total, 38.

(i) By the Local Authority	...	Nil
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(ii) By other bodies or persons		38
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1. UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.

Inspection :—

- (1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) : 53.
Number of inspections made for that purpose, 58.

- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 : 28.

Number of inspections made for that purpose : 31.

- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation : 15.

- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation, 26.

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers : 24.

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs : Nil.

- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after the service of formal notices :

(a) By owners : Nil.

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners : Nil.

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied : Nil.

- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which such defects were remedied after service of formal notices :

(a) By owners : Nil.

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners : Nil.

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made : 6.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders : 4.

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made : Nil.
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit : Nil.

E.—Overcrowding (Housing Act, 1936, Part IV) :

- (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year : 5.
- (2) Number of families dwelling therein : 5.
- (3) Number of persons dwelling therein : 41.
- (4) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year : 3.
- (5) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year : 3.
- (6) Number of persons concerned in such cases : 19.
- (7) Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after action taken for the abatement of overcrowding : Nil.

4. Total number of houses owned by the Local Authority: 8.

5. Number of new houses built during the year :

- (a) By the Local Authority : Nil.
- (b) By other bodies or persons : —.

6. Shortage of housing accommodation for working classes :

- (a) To replace unsatisfactory property : 15.
- (b) To provide additional accommodation : Nil.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Extract for the Year 1938.

LIVE BIRTHS.

Legitimate : Total 101 (Male 40, Female 61).

Illegitimate : Total 10 (Male 4, Female 6).

BIRTH RATE : 11.7 per 1,000 population.

STILL BIRTHS. Total 4. Rate per 1,000 total births 34.7.

DEATHS. Total 86.

DEATH RATE : 9.1 per 1,000 total population.

NUMBER OF WOMEN DYING IN, OR IN CONSEQUENCE OF, CHILDBIRTH :

From sepsis : 1.

From other causes : Nil.

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS :

Legitimate : 69.3.

Illegitimate : Nil.

Total : 69.3.

DEATHS FROM CANCER (all ages), 12.

DEATHS FROM MEASLES (all ages), Nil.

DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH, Nil.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA (under 2 years of age), Nil.

Details in regard to these extracts follow.

Births.

The tabular statement below shows all particulars regarding the births registered in the District during the year :—

District.	Esti- mated Popula- tion.	BIRTHS.					Birth Rate.	Ille- gitimate Births o/o of Total Births.
		Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Total.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
DOVER R.D.	9,359	40	61	4	6	111	11.7	9.0

There was again a decrease in both the number of births registered and in the Birth Rate for the year. The rate is below that for the Country as a whole (15.1 per 1,000).

Deaths.

The nett number of deaths registered during the year was 86—37 Males and 49 Females. Using the population calculated by the Registrar-General for the estimation of the Death Rate this produces a rate of 9.1 per 1,000, which is below the rate for England and Wales (11.6) per 1,000.

DEATH RATE.

District.	Year.	Population.	Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000
DOVER R.D.	1938	Estimated 9,359	86	9.1

Death Rate, England and Wales, 11.6 per 1,000.

DOVER RURAL DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN YEAR 1938.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females
All causes	37	49
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—
2. Measles	—	—
3. Scarlet fever	—	—
4. Whooping-cough	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—
6. Influenza	1	—
7. Encephalitis lethargica	—	—
8. Cerebro-Spinal fever	—	—
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	—	2
10. Other tuberculous disease	1	—
11. Syphilis	1	—
12. General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis ...	—	1
13. Cancer, malignant disease	4	8
14. Diabetes	—	2
15. Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	3	3
16. Heart disease	9	12
17. Aneurism	—	—
18. Other circulatory diseases	3	4
19. Bronchitis	—	1
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	4	2
21. Other respiratory diseases	—	—
22. Peptic ulcer	—	—
23. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	—	—
24. Appendicitis	—	1
25. Cirrhosis of liver	—	—
26. Other diseases of liver, etc.	—	2
27. Other digestive diseases	1	1
28. Acute and chronic nephritis	1	—
29. Puerperal sepsis	—	1
30. Other puerperal causes	—	—
31. Congenital debility, premature birth, malforma- tions, etc.	4	1
32. Senility	2	3
33. Suicide	—	1
34. Other violence	1	1
35. Other defined diseases	2	3
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown	—	—
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above)		
Smallpox	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—
Polioencephalitis	—	—

An examination of the returns received from the Registrars shows that eliminating the deaths of children under 1 year of age, the average age at death for the year was 63.6 years, the average age at death for males being 64.1 years and for females 63.3 years. The age distribution at death was:—

Age	Males	Females
under 5	1	1
5-10	—	—
10-15	—	—
15-20	—	1
20-30	—	5
30-40	2	2
40-50	1	2
50-60	7	6
60-70	5	7
70-80	10	11
80-90	4	13
90-100	1	2

Infantile Mortality Rate.

The Table below gives all particulars in regard to this rate.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE, 1938.											
District.	BIRTHS.					DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR.					Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births.
	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Total	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		
DOVER R.D.	40	61	4	6	111	6	1	—	—	7	63.06

England and Wales Infantile Mortality rate, 53 per 1,000.

The causes of death in the 7 cases were as follows :—

					Male	Female
Congenital heart disease	...	...	—	—		
Congenital Deformity	...	...	...	1	1	
Prematurity	...	...	...	2	—	
Other defined causes	...	...	...	3	—	

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED, 1938.

Disease.	AGE PERIODS												Total	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	45	65			
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	1	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
Pneumonia ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	6
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neo-natorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—

DOVER R.D.

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS, 1938.

Age Period.	NEW CASES NOTIFIED.				DEATHS.							
					NOTIFIED CASES.				NON-NOTIFIED CASES.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
35	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and up-ward	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—

Infectious Diseases.

26 cases were notified during the year. The quarterly incidence of these is shown in the table below :—

1938.
TABLE SHOWING QUARTERLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

DOVER R.D.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever.	Pneumonia	Enceph Lethargica	Poliomye- litis	Ophthalm. Neonatorum	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Cerebro- Spinal Fever	Total	T.B. Lungs	T.B. Other	Total	Grand Total
1st Quarter	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	2	—	2	6
2nd Quarter	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	1	—	1	6
3rd Quarter	1	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	2	8
4th Quarter	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	2	—	2	6
Total for Year	8	4	—	3	—	1	—	2	1	—	19	7	—	7	26

ANALYSIS OF RETURNS OF REGISTRARS OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, 1938.

District.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			Natural Increase.	Indigenous Increase or Decrease	Mining Increase
	Indigenous Population.	Mining Population.	Per Cent. of Total.	Indigenous Population.	Mining Population.	Per Cent. of Total.			
Dover R.D.	95	16	14.4	81	5	5.8	25	+ 14	+ 11

Above is my yearly Analysis of the crude returns of Births and Deaths received during the year. It reveals a "Natural Increase" of 25 in the population due to the excess of Births over Deaths. There was an increase of 14 in the indigenous population and of 11 in the mining population.

Infectious Diseases.

There was a slightly decreased incidence of infectious disease during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

Eight cases, all of a very mild type, were notified. One was treated at home.

Diphtheria.

Four cases among boys at a summer camp were notified. The disease originated in London from whence they came.

Enteric Fever.

No cases were notified.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Two cases were notified.

Pneumonia.

Three cases were notified. The notification of this disease is by no means good, as I have previously pointed out. Six deaths resulted from the disease.

Polio Myelitis.

The case notified originated in London.

Ophthalmia Neo-Natorum.

No cases were notified.

Tuberculosis.

Seven cases were notified, a decrease on the number notified in 1937.

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REMAINING ON REGISTER, DOVER R.D., DECEMBER 31st, 1938.

MALE.		FEMALE.	
Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
23	5	13	9

Hospitals.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The Council does not possess an Isolation Hospital of its own; by arrangement, cases of infectious disease are removed to the Dover Borough Isolation Hospital.

SMALLPOX.—Cases of this disease are removed to the Dover Borough Smallpox Hospital.

GENERAL.—There is no General Hospital situated in the District, but cases requiring treatment are received in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Treatment of School Children.

Tuberculosis.

Venereal Disease.

Arrangements are in the hands of the County Authorities.

Ambulance Accommodation.

Infectious cases are removed by the Dover Borough Ambulance. There is no Ambulance in the District to deal with non-infectious cases, but Ambulances for this purpose can be hired in Dover.

Laboratory Accommodation.

Pathological, Bacteriological and Chemical specimens are sent to the County Laboratory, Maidstone, for examination.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin.

This is supplied free of charge by the Council.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

- (a) General.
- (b) For Infectious Diseases.

No special arrangements have been made for such by the Council.

Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers.

Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

No special arrangements have been made by the Council.

General Health of the District During the Year.

The general health of the District was good during the year.

Sanitary Administration.

The following is a summary of the work of the Sanitary Department and for action taken under the Public Health Acts or by-laws during the year :—

ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE—

- Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.
- Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.
- Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 (Parts III. and IV.)

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF—

The Staff consists of the Medical Officer of Health and one Sanitary Inspector, Mr. W. O. Armstrong. Mr. T. Clyde, M.R.C.V.S., has been appointed Meat Inspector for the District.

Rural District of Dover, 1938.

Number of Inspectors of Nuisances : One whole-time.
Number of visits paid by Inspectors during the year, 1284.

Places inspected.	No. in District.	No. of visits in 1938.	No. of Defects found.	No. of Defects remedied.
Bakehouses	6	6	2	2
Dairies	} 82	277	5	5
Cowsheds				
Milkshops				
Slaughter houses:	} 2	5	1	1
Registered				
Licensed				
Common Lodging Houses ...	—	—	—	—
Houses let in Lodgings ...	—	—	—	—
Factories	} 25	13	—	—
Workshops				
Workplaces				

Nuisances and defects remedied during the year (other than those enumerated in the above tabulation) :—

Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hop-Pickers' Camp	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Sanitary Accommodation—(a) Insufficient	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
(b) Defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drainage—(a) Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
(b) Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(c) Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cesspools—(a) Abolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Refuse Receptacles	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Yard Paving	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Dampness	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Roofs and Rain-water Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Walls and Ceilings	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Windows and Ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Baths, Lavatory Basins and Sinks	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

Notices Served—(a) Statutory, 33, (b) Informal, 80.

Number of Premises Disinfected, 14.

Number of Articles of Clothing, etc., Disinfected, 14.

Shops Act, 1934.

Twenty-five inspections of shops were made and any necessary instructions given in regard to ventilation, temperature, lighting and sanitary accommodation. No action was necessitated.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No complaints in this regard have been received, and, consequently, no action has been necessary.

Food Inspection.

The Bakehouses (6), Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops (82) were visited and inspected during the year. Minor defects found were remedied.

Samples of milk are taken at the request of the County Authorities and submitted for Bacteriological examination and report.

The slaughter houses were visited and inspected by the Sanitary Inspector and found to be well kept and cleanly.

The tabular statement below shows all particulars in regard to carcasses inspected and condemned.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known) ..	103	—	45	736	1005
Number inspected	103	—	45	736	1005
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	2 Erysipelas
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	7	—	—	20	26
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis	6%	—	—	4%	5%
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	32
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	4%

Unfit Dwelling Houses.

Fifty-three houses were inspected during the year under the Public Health or Housing Acts; twenty-eight were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.

Forty-one were found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. Six Demolition Orders were made.

Thirty-eight houses were erected during the year by private enterprise without State assistance under the Housing Acts. None were erected by the Authority. Fifteen houses are needed to replace unsatisfactory property.

Overcrowding.

Building by private enterprise is ample to meet the District requirements.

Water Supply.

A main supply has been laid to Hougham.

Drainage and Sewerage.

No action has so far been taken in regard to the scheme prepared for the main drainage of Capel le Ferne.

Closet Accommodation.

Fifteen hundred and fifty-four W.C.'s are connected to cesspools. There are about 114 earth closets or privy middens (these latter are converted to more satisfactory systems as opportunity occurs). Some 1134 pail closets are in use in the District.

Scavenging.

The removal of domestic refuse and excrement in the Parishes of St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe, Ringwould and Kingsdown, Temple Ewell and Sibertswold, is effected by scavengers appointed for the purpose. In the remainder of the area the inhabitants dispose of the refuse by digging it in on land in the vicinity of their dwellings.

Schools.

The general condition and water supply of the Schools is satisfactory.

Mr. Armstrong, the Sanitary Inspector, has again put in a most satisfactory year's work as the summary of his report will show. I wish to express my indebtedness to him for his assistance and co-operation during the year which has been unfailing.

EASTRY RURAL DISTRICT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Eastry Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Eighteenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of your District for the year 1938.

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

Physical Features and General Character of the District.

The District is bounded as follows: On the north by the sea between Herne Bay and Margate and by part of the boundary of Margate; on the east by the boundary of Ramsgate, the sea, the boundary of Deal, and part of the boundary of Dover R.D.; on the south by the boundary of the Dover R.D.; and on the west by the boundary of the Bridge-Blean R.D.

The surface of the District is irregularly undulating and is traversed by the River Stour. It is highest at its north and south parts and lowest in the Marsh area in the vicinity of the River Stour.

The surface geology is varied; an extensive deposit of Alluvium occupies the Stour Valley. Mostly Marshland, this for some 90 per cent., is pasture, and the remainder arable. Extending from Deal to the north of the Stour is an area of blown sand some four miles long by half a mile wide. On this are situated the three famous Golf Links—Royal St. George's, Royal Cinque Ports and Prince's. The extensive sands of the fore-shore of this area are frequented by thousands of persons during the summer for bathing and other recreations. Practically the whole of the high ground adjoining the Stour Valley, especially to the south, is covered by a layer of Thanet and Woolwich beds, forming some of the richest agricultural land in the District. Throughout the District there are deposits of Brick Earth, Flint, Gravel, and Sand. The main part of the Kent Coal Field underlies the District, and coal is being worked at Betteshanger, Snowdown and Tilmanstone.

Housing Conditions—Year ended 31st December, 1938.

General Statistics.

Area (acres), 54,276.

Population (Census, 1931, 22,050), estimated 1938, for Births and Deaths, 23,840.

Number of inhabited houses (1938), 5,820.

Rateable value, £98,973 : 0 : 0.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £417 : 2 : 1.

Housing.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES.

- (1) Total number of dwelling-houses **inspected** for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) : 136.
Number of inspections made for that purpose : 305.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses (included under the preceding heading) which were **inspected** and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925, and 1932 : 102.
Number of inspections made for that purpose : 114.
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation : 6.
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation : 36.

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of **informal** action by the Local Authority or their officers : 53.

3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs : One.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after the service of formal notices :
 - (a) By owners : Nil.
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners : Nil.

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied : Nil.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which such defects were remedied after service of formal notices :
 - (a) By owners : Nil.
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners : Nil.

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made : 2.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders : 2.

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made : Nil.
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit : Nil.

E.—Overcrowding (Housing Act, 1936, Part IV) :

- (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year : Nil.
- (2) Number of families dwelling therein : Nil.
- (3) Number of persons dwelling therein : Nil.
- (4) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year : Nil.
- (5) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year : Nil.
- (6) Number of persons concerned in such cases : Nil.
- (7) Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after action taken for the abatement of overcrowding : Nil.

4. TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES OWNED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY : 214.

5. NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES BUILT DURING THE YEAR :

- (a) By the Local Authority : 6.
 - (b) By other bodies or persons : 23.
- Total : 29.

6. SHORTAGE OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION FOR WORKING CLASSES :

- (a) To replace unsatisfactory property : Nil.
- (b) To provide additional accommodation : Nil.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Extracts for the Year 1938.

LIVE BIRTHS.

Legitimate : Total 335 (Male 193, Female 142).

Illegitimate : Total 25 (Male 17, Female 8).

BIRTH RATE, 15.1 per 1,000 population.

STILL BIRTHS : Total 13. Rate per 1,000 total births, 37.5.

DEATHS : Total 222.

DEATH RATE : 9.7 per 1,000 population.

NUMBER OF WOMEN DYING IN, OR IN CONSEQUENCE OF CHILDBIRTH :—

From sepsis : Nil.

From other causes : 1.

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS :

Legitimate : 44.7.

Illegitimate : 66.6.

Total : 44.4.

DEATHS FROM CANCER (all ages) : 38.

DEATHS FROM MEASLES (all ages) : Nil.

DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH : Nil.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA (under 2 years of age) : 4.

Details in regard to these extracts follow.

Area and Population.

District.	Area in Acres. including inland water	Population Census, 1931	POPULATION Estimated by Registrar-General for the Year 1938.	
			For Birth Rate	For Death Rate
EASTRY R.D. ...	54,276	22,050	23,840	23,840

Births.

The tabular statement appended shows all particulars regarding the births registered in the District during the year.

District.	Estimated	BIRTHS.				Total.	Birth Rate.	Ille- gitimate Births % of Total Births.
		Legitimate		Illegitimate				
		Male	Female	Male	Female			
EASTRY R.D. ...	23,840	193	142	17	8	360	15.1	6.7

Deaths

The corrected nett number of deaths which occurred in the district during the year was 222, of which 117 were males and 105 females. Using the population estimated by the Registrar-General for the purpose of calculating the death rate, this produces a rate of 9.7 per 1,000.

DEATH RATE.				
District.	Year.	Population.	Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000
EASTRY R.D.	1938	Estimated 23,840	222	9.7

Death Rate, England and Wales, 11.6 per 1,000.

EASTRY RURAL DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE YEAR 1938.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females
All causes	117	105
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—
2. Measles	—	—
3. Scarlet fever	—	—
4. Whooping-cough	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—
6. Influenza	1	3
7. Encephalitis lethargica	—	—
8. Cerebro-Spinal fever	—	—
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	1
10. Other tuberculous disease	1	—
11. Syphilis	—	—
12. General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis ...	—	—
13. Cancer, malignant disease	15	23
14. Diabetes	1	1
15. Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	4	9
16. Heart disease	32	24
17. Aneurism	—	—
18. Other circulatory diseases	7	3
19. Bronchitis	3	3
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	5	1
21. Other respiratory diseases	1	1
22. Peptic ulcer	2	—
23. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	2	2
24. Appendicitis	1	1
25. Cirrhosis of liver	2	—
26. Other diseases of liver, etc.	—	2
27. Other digestive diseases	3	6
28. Acute and chronic nephritis	3	1
29. Puerperal sepsis	—	—
30. Other puerperal causes	—	1
31. Congenital debility, premature birth, malforma- tions, etc.	5	3
32. Senility	5	10
33. Suicide	4	—
34. Other violence	8	3
35. Other defined diseases	11	7
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown	—	—
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above)		
Smallpox	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—
Polioencephalitis	—	—

Influenza (4), Tuberculosis (3), other Respiratory Diseases (14), Cancer (38), and Heart Disease (56), caused 51.8 per cent. of the total deaths.

An examination of the returns received from the Registrars shows that eliminating the deaths of the children under 1 year of age, the average age at death for the year was 64.2 years, the average age at death for males being 61.8 years and for females 67.0 years. The age distribution at death was :—

Age.	Males.	Females.
Under 5	2	1
5-10	2	1
10-15	1	2
15-20	5	1
20-30	4	1
30-40	2	5
40-50	9	9
50-60	10	5
60-70	26	17
70-80	24	27
80-90	23	25
90-100	1	5

Infantile Mortality Rate.

The particulars in regard to this are shown in the table below.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE, 1938.

District.	BIRTHS.					DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR.					Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Total.	Legitimate.		Illegitimate		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		
EASTRY R.D.	193	142	17	8	360	11	4	—	1	16	44.4

England and Wales Infantile Mortality rate, 53 per 1,000 births.

The causes of death in the 16 cases certified among children under one year of age were as follows :—

	Male.	Female.
Congenital Deformity	1	—
Premature Birth	2	1
Congenital Heart Disease	1	—
Other defined causes	7	4

ANALYSIS OF RETURN OF REGISTRARS BIRTHS AND DEATHS, 1938.

District.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			Natural Increase	Indigenous Increase or Decrease	Mining Increase
	Indigenous Pop.	Mining Pop.	% of Total.	Indigenous Pop.	Mining Pop.	% of Total.			
EASTRY R.D. ...	219	139	38.8	187	35	15.7	136	+ 32	+ 104

The yearly analysis of the crude returns of Births and Deaths received from the Registrars reveals that there is a fairly satisfactory rise in the "Natural Increase" in the population, from 108 in 1937 to 136 in the year under review.

The "Natural Increase" in the indigenous population has risen to thirty-two.

The increase in the mining population has declined slightly.

This is entirely due to the marked decrease in both the Birth Rate and the number of Births.

My remarks in previous years in regard to the mining element of the population tending to become the prepondering element are being confirmed by each of these analyses.

Infectious Diseases.

There was again a decrease in the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year. The decrease was general, all diseases showing lessened incidence. This was especially so in the case of Scarlet Fever but Tuberculosis showed a slight increase. Several of the cases came to the District already afflicted with Tuberculosis.

Scarlet Fever.

Twenty-seven cases were notified. They were all of a mild type and occurred sporadically and at no time became epidemic. I was able to isolate only 4 of the cases at home.

Diphtheria.

Nineteen cases were notified. Sixteen of these occurred among the inmates of the Public Assistance Institution at Eastry and one other case was probably infected by contact with these. The other two cases were sporadic and no source was found.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Three cases were notified.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

The case notified was doubtful in nature.

Tuberculosis.

The notifications during the year were satisfactorily low.

TABLE SHOWING QUARTERLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

EASTRY R.D.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Malaria	Acute Polio- myelitis	Dysentery	Ophthalm. Neo-Natorum	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Cerebro- Spinal Fever	Total	T.B. Lungs	T.B. Other	Total	Grand Total
1st Quarter	9	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	19	8	3	11	30
2nd Quarter	2	16	—	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	24	7	2	9	33
3rd Quarter	8	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	17	5	3	8	25
4th Quarter	8	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	14	4	1	5	19
Total for Year	27	19	—	18	—	—	—	—	3	6	1	74	24	9	33	107

EASTRY R.D.
INFECTIOUS DISEASES, NOTIFIED 1938.

Disease.	AGE PERIODS.													Total.	Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	45	65				
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	1	2	3	13	4	1	1	2	—	—	27	25	—	
Diphtheria	—	—	—	1	—	2	4	5	1	2	4	—	19	19	—	
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	6	3	4	18	—	6	
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ac. Polio-Myelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	6	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	
Ophthalmia Neo-natorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS, 1938.

Age Period.	NEW CASES NOTIFIED.				DEATHS.							
					NOTIFIED CASES.				NON-NOTIFIED CASES.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	3	4	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and up-ward	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	13	11	4	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REMAINING ON REGISTER,
EASTRY R.D., December 31st, 1938.

MALE.		FEMALE.	
Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
43	19	43	33

Hospitals.

Infectious Diseases.

The Council's Isolation Hospital is now closed.

Cases of infectious diseases will now, by arrangement, be removed to the Dover Borough Isolation Hospital and Haine Isolation Hospital for treatment.

SMALL-POX.—In future, cases of this disease will be removed to the Dover Borough Small-Pox Hospital at Poulton.

GENERAL.—There is no General Hospital situated in the District, but cases requiring treatment are received in the General Hospitals at Deal, Dover and Canterbury.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN, TUBERCULOSIS, VENEREAL DISEASE.—Arrangements are in the hands of the County Authorities.

Ambulance Accommodation.

The Council has purchased a second-hand ambulance for A.R.P. purposes.

There is no Ambulance in the District for the conveyance of non-infectious cases, but Ambulances for this purpose can be obtained on hire from Sandwich or Canterbury.

Laboratory Accommodation.

Pathological, Bacteriological and Chemical specimens are sent for examination to the County Laboratory, Maidstone.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin.

This is supplied free of charge by the Council and every endeavour is made to ensure its prompt administration to cases prior to admission to Hospital.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) General.

(b) For infectious diseases.

No arrangements have been made by the Council for this.

Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

The Council has no such provision.

General Health of the District During the Year.

The General Health of the District during the year was good.

Sanitary Administration.

The following is a summary of the work of the Sanitary Department, and action taken under the Public Health Acts or by-laws during the year :—

ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE—

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

The Staff consists of the Medical Officer of Health and two whole-time Sanitary Inspectors, F. K. Buddle, C.R.San.I., and R. J. Meacher, C.R.San.I. (also holds Meat Certificates), Council Offices, Dover Road, Sandwich.

Rural District of Eastry, 1938.

Number of Inspectors of Nuisances, two whole-time. Total number of visits paid by Inspectors during the year, ————

Places inspected	No. in District.	No. of visits in 1938.	No. of Defects found.	No. of Defects remedied.
Bakehouses	22	24	Nil	Nil
Dairies	79	189	28	22
Cowsheds				
Milkshops				
Slaughterhouses :				
Registered	11	90	Nil	Nil
Licensed	7	25		
Offensive Trades	1	4	Nil	Nil
Common Lodging Houses ...	Nil	—	—	—
Houses let in Lodgings ...	Nil	—	—	—
Factories	48	36	—	—
Workshops	62	50	—	—
Workplaces	—	—	—	—

Food Inspection.

The Bakehouses (22), Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops (79), were frequently inspected during the year. Samples of milk were taken at the request of the County Authorities and submitted for Bacteriological examination and report.

The Slaughterhouses were regularly inspected. The tabular statement appended gives all particulars in regard to inspections and meat condemned.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known) ...	Not	known	—	—	—
Number inspected	29	5	8	134	174
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	2
Carcasses of which some part of organ was con- demned	7	4	—	2	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis	24.2%	80%	—	1.5%	2.3%
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	1
Carcasses of which some part of organ was con- demned	5	1	—	—	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	17.25%	20%	—	—	3.4%

Weight condemned during the year, 8cwts. 2qrs. 3lbs. including 12 carcasses or parts of carcasses condemned on account of tuberculosis.

Shops Act, 1934.

The Shops in the District have been inspected. Advice has been given in regard to lighting, ventilation and temperature where necessary. Sanitary accommodation has been insisted upon. No formal action has been necessary.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No complaints have come to my notice.

Unfit Dwelling Houses.

One hundred and thirty-six dwelling houses were inspected under the Public Health or Housing Acts, and 102 were recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925. Six houses were found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation, and thirty-six houses were found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. Fifty-three houses were rendered fit as the result of informal notices during the year.

Twenty-nine new houses were erected during the year, 23 of which were erected by private persons, and 6 by the Local Authority.

Overcrowding.

None now exists.

Nuisances found or reported during the year (other than those above stated) :—

Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hop-pickers' Camps	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sanitary Accommodation—(a) Insufficient					...	1
(b) Defective				...	...	10
Drainage—(a) Reconstructed			...	...	...	20
(b) Repaired		...	...	...	...	18
(c) Cleansed		...	...	...	...	21
Cesspools—(a) Abolished		...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) Repaired		...	...	...	...	Nil
Offensive Accumulations		...	...	...	...	2
Refuse Receptacles	...	...	...	...	...	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds		...	...	...	...	—
Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	—
Yard Paving	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dampness	...	...	...	...	...	12
Roofs and Rain-water Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	9
Floors	...	...	...	...	...	5
Walls and Ceilings	...	...	...	...	...	6
Windows and Ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	3
Baths, Lavatory Basins and Sinks	...	...	...	...	...	4
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	55
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	8

Numbers of each type of Sanitary convenience in
District (Approximate).

W.C.'s—											
(a) into Drainage System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1861
(b) into Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1658
Earth Closets or Privy Middens											103
Pail Closets											2185

Notices Served.

(a) Statutory, 1. (b) Informal, 43.

Number of Premises Disinfected : 69.

Number of Batches Clothing, Etc., Disinfected : 69.

Action Under the Provisions of the Shops Act, 1934.

Systematic inspection of the Shops in the District is being carried out and owners are being communicated with in regard to sanitary accommodation.

Water Supply.

There are in the District some 727 premises not connected to public water supplies, while approximately 5,050 have main supplies. No important change has taken place during the year.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Approximately 1,861 premises are connected to drainage systems and 1,658 to cesspools. In addition, there are some 2,185 pail closets and 103 earth closets or privy middens (of the latter very few exist). The sewage plants at Dam Bridge and Elvington are working satisfactorily.

The reconstruction works at the Minster installation is completed and the reconstruction of the system for the drainage of Ash is well in hand.

I trust that my remarks in my last report in regard to the advisability of drainage schemes being considered for Eastry and Wingham will not be forgotten.

Scavenging.

The Council undertakes the collection and removal of domestic refuse in a large part of the area. The method of disposal is by "controlled tipping" at Poison Cross, near Eastry. The system is working well.

Hop-Pickers' Huts.

These were found to be well conducted. Minor defects found were remedied. No outbreak of infectious diseases occurred in the camps during the season.

Offensive Trades.

The Horse-slaughtering business was well conducted. No complaints were received in regard to it. Minor defects were remedied.

Schools.

The condition of the Schools was satisfactory.

Sanitary Inspectors.

Mr. Buddle and Mr. Meacher, as usual, have been unfailing in their assistance and co-operation and I seize this annual opportunity to express my indebtedness and thanks to them. The summary of the Inspectors' report included above indicates the volume of work they have performed during the year. A.R.P. has added largely to their duties in addition.

